NOTE XVIII.

ON A NEW SPECIES OF BATRACHOSTOMUS

BY

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When in February, on my return from London to Frankfurt, I visited the Leyden Museum, I had — through the liberality of the Director and the kindness of my friend J. Büttikofer — the opportunity of examining the collection of Cypselidae, Caprimulgidae and Podargidae in the Museum, and among them the unique specimen of *Caprimulgus binotatus*, Bp. Consp. I and Hartl. Orn. W. Afr., a most singular and distinct species, which has no near ally.

In a not yet revised lot of Podargidae I noticed a specimen of *Batrachostomus*, collected by Horner in the province of Padang in W. Sumatra in 1837. The label which is attached to the stand of the specimen bears the name of *Podargus poliolophus* Temm. n. sp. This name however seems to be unpublished, but the bird is totally different from all the species of the genus which have been described until now. I give the following description of it.

Batrachostomus poliolophus.

Female. Top of the head, back and rump bright cinnamon-rufous, a white collar formed by white bands across the feathers on the hind neck; scapulars with large white spots, encircled by a brownish black line; wing-coverts cinnamon-rufous with white tips; outer webs and tips of inner webs of primaries pale cinnamon, inner webs dusky; secondaries similar in colour, innermost ones uniform cinnamon; rectrices cinnamon, lateral ones with distinct whitish spots to the tips; feathers of the lower parts pure white, dusky at lowest bases and margined with rufous, narrower on the feathers of the throat, much broader and darker on the breast; lower wing-coverts brown and white; elongated feathers and bristles of the ear-tufts and above the bill and on the chin extremely long, longest 1.5 inches in length. Total length nearly 9 inches, wing 5.3, tail 3.8, culmen 0.8, tarsus 0.55, width of gape 1.2.

Habitat. Padang, Sumatra (Leyden Museum).

The specimen is apparently in perfect plumage, only the somewhat fluffy under tail-coverts indicate that it is a younger specimen and, judging from analogies, the whitish tips to the rectrices are remains of immaturity.

This species has the long ear-tufts and tuft-bristles as *B. hodgsoni* from the Himalayas, but it is easily distinguished from it by the spotted wing-coverts, whiter lower parts and unbarred rectrices. It agrees with *B. stellatus* in the spotted wing-coverts, but it is distinguished from it by the white abdomen and unbarred tail as well as by the long tufts and tuft-bristles.

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